



# Youth

The National Monthly For Ukrainian Catholic Youth

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Dmytruk, Chrysant and  
Leslie May 66  
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ВПЕРШЕ НА ВСЕЛЕНЬСЬКОМУ СОБОРІ. — Аж тепер, на четверту сесію Вселенського Собору міг приїхати Преосвященний Миколай Дудаш, єпископ Гайдурозької єпархії в Мадярщині. Зліва направо: Саскатунський єпископ Андрій, Едмонтонський єпископ Ніл і гість з Мадярщини.

# YOUTH

## ORGAN OF THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC YOUTH

Motto of the U.C.Y. — "Always faithful and united for  
God and Country."

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	September	October
WINNIPEG DIOCESE .....	305	325
EDMONTON DIOCESE .....	215	179
SASKATOON DIOCESE .....	125	125
TORONTO DIOCESE .....	50	53
OTHERS .....	6	7

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

EDITOR'S CORNER .....	1
THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL AND US .....	3
OUR PRESIDENT COMMENTS .....	5
PROPOSED U.C.Y. ACTIVITIES .....	6
BONUS SCORE FOR OCTOBER .....	7
PLAN FOR NOVEMBER .....	7
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE NOTES .....	8
POPE VISITS UN .....	9
VATICAN COUNCIL .....	11
EUCCHARISTIC TEACHING .....	13
OTHER NEWS AND EVENTS .....	15
YOUTH CONTRIBUTION .....	Back Page
UKRAINIAN FOLK SONG .....	Back Page

# EDITORIALS



## EDITOR'S CHAIR

It is only right that the first section of "The Scoring Method of Local U.C.Y. Activities" should deal with Spiritual Activities. The National U.C.Y. executive felt that the spiritual welfare of the members are the most important of the activities of our organization.

The following are the spiritual activities for which the clubs will be awarded points in being judged the "Most Active Club in Canada".

- (a) Local and Regional Corporate Communions
- (b) Local and Regional Corporate Breakfasts following Communion
- (c) Retreats — if more than 75 per cent of eligible membership
  - if 25 - 75 per cent of eligible membership
  - if less than 25 per cent of membership.
- (d) Religious talks at meetings — by Spiritual Director
  - by member
  - by guest
- (e) Pilgrimage if—attended by a minimum of  $\frac{2}{3}$  of eligible membership
  - attended by a minimum of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of eligible membership.
- (f) Special church services attended by the club as a whole, must have minimum of  $\frac{1}{3}$  of eligible membership.

Receiving Holy Communion is greatly encouraged for the members and even Corporate Breakfasts following communion are also encouraged. We all know how important it is for the youth to develop a habit of receiving Holy Communion frequently since this will bring them closer to Our Lord and also be of tremendous aid in their daily lives.

Retreats are very helpful in letting us review our purpose on earth and how we can live so as to achieve true and everlasting happiness in heaven. Members should look forward to attending a retreat since it will be enriching to the welfare of their soul. Some dioceses even arrange closed retreats for their members.

This has been done annually by the Edmonton Diocese for over ten years and at this time I would like to commend them for

carrying out this wonderful practise. Most of their closed retreats are held at St. Albert which is around twenty miles from Edmonton. The members leave on Friday evening and spend till Sunday night in silence. This retreat house is very modern and comfortable giving the retreatants an opportunity to study themselves, lectures, discussions, reading periods and individual talks with the spiritual director all add to a wonderful weekend. I can assure you that you never will come from any other week-end trip feeling with peace with yourselves as from attending a closed retreat. Other dioceses should follow the example of Edmonton in making arrangements for their members to attend a closed retreat.

At almost all of the U.C.Y. meetings a certain portion of the evening is devoted to spiritual talks, discussions, etc. As you can see in the above evaluation, it is hoped that members will also take an active part by leading or giving some of these talks.

Arranged pilgrimages are also encouraged or our members. A pilgrimage can be arranged also by a regional or diocesan executive and the club can still count on the annual evaluation if sufficient members attend.

A club can arrange to attend as a group some church service perhaps for benediction or May devotions, etc.

Our Catholic Church is being renewed and it greatly encourages the Catholics to know, understand and love their fellow man.

The Ecumenical Council and the visit of Pope Paul VI to New York have given our church a spotlight in the world drawing the attention to all. It is only right that the youth take an active part in the ecumenical movement. It will be you and your children who will be witness to the new change of our church. Discuss and learn about your faith so that you may be well informed. Your club can be an excellent source in learning about your faith. Let our U.C.Y. organization play an important role in your spiritual life as well as in other activities.

May God bless you.

## **Press Fund Donations**

### **Our Sincere Thanks . . .**

1. **Ukrainian Catholic Women's League, Edmonton Diocese.**

**All Contributions Greatly Appreciated**

## THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL AND US

**By Rev. Father Greschuk,  
National Spiritual Director  
of the U.C.Y.**

We are living in an extraordinary and incredible age. The astonishing achievements of science are now enabling man to walk in space and are continually easing the human burden here on earth. But these changes in our lives are by no means confined to material things alone. In fact, one very noticeable characteristic of our day is the desire in men's heart for a closer contact with God. Christianity is faced with a new challenge to prove its suitability to modern man. There are those who think that Christianity is outdated and old fashioned and has nothing to offer a world in a social and political revolution. But the Church's response to this challenge is most dramatically seen in the Second Vatican Council. Now in its fourth session, the Council is engaged in the greatest reform and renewal in the history of the Catholic Church.

Many commentaries have been written and many interpretations have been made on the Conciliar documents which will have so much bearing on the future of the Church. What is our place in it as Ukrainian Catholics?

First of all, the press did not inform the public with the meat of the matter discussed at the Council. For example, the matter of married deacons, really one of the minor topics at the Council, was played up by the press to a degree of sensationalism making it appear as one of the major topics in the Council. Or, the Constitution formulated on Sacred Liturgy which refers directly

to the Latin rite alone, was made to appear in the press as though it applied to all the rites in the Church.

But one of the most important outcomes of the Council, which is the Decree on Eastern Churches, was treated in silence.

I myself have not seen, and I know of no one else who has, this very important Decree covered adequately even in the Catholic press. This Decree was not covered by the press as were two other important documents, the Constitution of the Church and the very practical Decree on Ecumenism. The Decree on Eastern Catholic Churches is very important because the Eastern Church is the door through which millions of Christians may return to the one true fold. The Ukrainian Basilian Fathers in Rome published an excellent translation of those three documents. One volume came off the press already, and two more are expected.

In this process of renewal, what are our problems as Ukrainian Catholics? Today Ukrainian Catholics are dispersed throughout the world concentrated in varying degrees in Western Europe, North and South America and Australia. This brings up a need for centralization of the Church authority for the planning and directing of the whole Church of our rite. This is a task of great magnitude and a realization of it is indispensable.

Another and a very pertinent problem is the language. We have already noticed the changes in the

Mass and the use of the vernacular in the Latin rite. That changes are forthcoming in our rite is general knowledge as we are informed by reports from the Ukrainian Bishops meetings in Rome. The problems which our Bishops face in regard to the language are of a different nature than those encountered in other rites. What is the vernacular for us in Canada, Ukrainian or English? Some are of the opinion that the vernacular to be used in our liturgy is the English language alone. Is it? According to the latest census, 74 per cent of Canadians of Ukrainian origin still know, in varying degrees, their maternal language. It is difficult to ascertain how accurate statistics present reality in this regard, nevertheless, there are those of Ukrainian origin who do not know the Ukrainian language and they cannot be neglected. This is a problem which has to be studied with utmost care. We need some changes and there will be some changes. Our hierarchy, we can be sure, is fully cognizant of the gravity of this matter and in their deliberations will come out with the best solution possible.

In a process of change or renewal, there is usually a tension between freedom and authority. We see this tension now in the Church. This cannot be ignored. There is nothing evil about this tension; it indicates a living spirit among us. However, we should remember that authority in the Church does not come from the consent of the governed, but the will of God. On the other hand, authority must not unjustifiably limit freedom, which is a Christian right. Freedom is the means through which

progress in the Church is achieved, both in the doctrinal and practical fields. Authority and freedom are complementary parts of a delicate machine that must be kept in careful balance. It is not enough just to have mutual respect. We need a dialogue, an exchange of ideas, so that we can understand one another's concerns. Frankness will not damage the respect that the faithful owe authority. On the other hand, advocates of changes should not damage their cause by explosive aggressiveness. Freedom does not mean disrespect or irreverence; it demands prudence, fairness and competence. It is important to bear this in mind because the ultimate success of the Council depends in great part on the willingness of the faithful to move forward with the renewal of the Church as decided upon by the Fathers of the Council.

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## Read The Next Issue . . . .

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1. Coverage of Edmonton Diocesan U.C.Y. Convention.
  2. New Series of Articles by a Seminary Student..
  3. News of a U.C.Y. Club in Australia.
  4. Activities of the Most Active Club in Edmonton Diocese.
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## OUR PRESIDENT COMMENTS

This year the free world celebrates the seven hundredth anniversary of the birth of modern Parliament. Simon de Montfort summoned the first Parliament to meet in 1265, a Parliament which marked the first definite step along the road to representative government. The Parliament is one of the most noble institutions — it was not born overnight — it grew from the notion of democracy discovered in Greece — it met many obstacles — it has fought many battles of survival and today, it is being ridiculed behind the Iron Curtain. The man in the free world has a sacred responsibility to defend this form of government that the great American President Lincoln called “. . . of the people, by the people and for the people.”

Our parliamentary system is composed of the Parliament which includes the House of Commons and the Senate and has legislative powers, the cabinet with its executive power and the courts with their judicial powers. On November 8 of this year, the people of Canada will be called upon to elect a new House of Commons. The voter on that day will place the government of our state in the hands of men and women who he or she will believe to be capable of discharging the duties of an M.P. with care, foresight and for the best of Canada.

If you are of voting age, you have the duty, as citizens of Canada and an obligation to the second objective of the U.C.Y. Constitution, to cast your vote during the forthcoming election. If you have not done so to date, pay special attention to the platforms and objectives of the various parties so that on voting day you can elect the representative that will serve Canada and you best. Even if you are not of voting age, you should be interested in the forthcoming election. As it took ages to mold the type of Parliament we have today, so it takes years for a person to prepare himself to properly discharge the duties of a citizen. Follow the electioneering closely, form your opinion as to to who you would vote for if you could, learn of the parliamentary system and learn to appreciate it so that when your time comes to vote you would do justice to the parliamentary system which we take so for granted and people in oppressed countries dream of having.

The greatest danger that democracy and the parliamentary systems have is the indifferent and ignorant voter. Do not be the

one to sell democracy short. Your parents, grandparents and great grandparents left the Ukraine in search of land and freedom. Land we have in Canada and it is your duty to protect the freedom that they found. Study and read about our parliamentary system and on November 8th cast your vote for the candidate worthy of your choice.

Chrys Dmytruk.

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## PROPOSED U.C.Y. ACTIVITIES 1965-1966

A score of 25 points is to be awarded to all clubs per month who undertake the activities as suggested by the national executive of the UCY. All activities suggested during the month must be undertaken in order to receive the bonus mark of 25 — this score will count towards scoring points for the award of "The Most Active Club in Canada."

### 1.—SEPTEMBER

- Hold first regular meeting
- Hold discussion on Vatican Council at a meeting.

### 2.—OCTOBER

- Hold membership drive
- Hold a Fall tea with a display of Ukrainian crafts or a program (Ukrainian songs, etc.)
- Learn a Ukrainian folk song at a meeting.
- Election of officers.
- List of officers submitted to the Diocesan executive.

### 3.—NOVEMBER

- St. Michael's Day (or Sunday which club honors our patron Saint)—recite pledge in church before or after mass.
- Learn a Ukrainian spiritual song
- Hold a discussion on Vatican Council.

### 4.—DECEMBER

- Christmas — members to decorate the Church.

### 5.—JANUARY

—Ukrainian Independence — hold discussion, etc.

—Ukrainian Christmas Eve or New Years — a supper served in Ukrainian Christmas Eve tradition either for the members or parish.

—Hold Youth Apostolate Course

### 6.—FEBRUARY

- Catholic Press month — discussion, display, etc.
- National U.C.Y. essay contest.
- Hold Youth Apostolate Course.

### 7.—MARCH

- Taras Shevchenko Anniversary — hold concert, discussion, etc.
- Hold Youth Apostolate Course.

### 8.—APRIL

- Easter and lenten activities — mission.

### 9.—MAY

- Mother's Day — hold special activity.
- Special talk on marriage.

### 10.—JUNE

- Father's Day — hold special activity.
- Hold vocation exhibit and talk.

### 11.—JULY

- Summer sport activities
- Leadership courses.

### 12.—AUGUST

- Submission of annual report to Diocesan Executive
- Discussion — Christianity in Ukraine.

## BONUS SCORE FOR OCTOBER

In the last issue of the "Youth" various ways were suggested for clubs to follow in order to be able to score 25 points. Remember all of the following activities are to be undertaken during October, so that your club may receive the bonus score of 25.

### 1.—HOLD MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

A well planned membership drive will ensure your club an increase in the membership and therefore more members will obtain knowledge and enjoyments from your club.

During your drive stress the advantages of belonging to your club—knowledge of our faith and culture obtained, enjoyment of social and sports activities with a group of young people, learn how to be leaders and to work with others, etc. As a member you can enjoy the advantage of lower entrance fees, can vote on money transactions, within the club and upon election of officers. The Youth magazine is sent to all members as well.

### 2.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Pick carefully your executive who will act as leaders within your club.

Consider their character, abilities and whether they can work with others in good harmony.

### 3.—LIST OF OFFICERS SUBMITTED TO DIOCESAN EXECUTIVE

With a complete list of your executive and the club's address submitted to your diocese you will help your diocesan executive. They will be able to keep in touch with you and give aid as required in various fields.

### 4.—HOLD A FALL TEA WITH UKRAINIAN CRAFTS OR PROGRAM

This event should be of interest to your members and parish. It is hoped that all clubs will undertake this event.

### 5.—LEARN A UKRAINIAN FOLK SONG

Why not obtain some song books which your club could use? Learn and enjoy songs of our ancestors. This project is to encourage you in learning more about your culture and actually to become an active participant in knowing your culture.

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## PLAN FOR NOVEMBER

It is time for your club to make final plans for November's activities.

### 1.—St. Michael's Day

Every year the U.C.Y. organization pays tribute to its patron saint in November. Most clubs encourage all of their members to receive Holy Communion on this day together. As well, it is the wish that the UCY pledge is said either before or after mass in church.

Also a talk may be given by the spiritual director or a member on this occasion.

### 2.—Learn Ukrainian Spiritual Song

During this month we would like to see our members in continuing in learning Ukrainian songs. The choice for November is a spiritual song. Once again you can use the song books that your club has obtained. Perhaps you may even sing

this song during one of the services in Church.

### 3.—Discussion On Vatican Council

During November the Council will have progressed quite a ways. At one of your meetings a discussion can be held on the important matters which they discussed at the council. Perhaps it would be wise

to stop and think "How does this affect a U.C.Y. member and what role does the U.C.Y. play?"

It is hoped that our organization keeps up to date on the happenings of our church, and therefore the national U.C.Y. executive felt that this discussion would indeed be very beneficial to all the members.

## U.C.Y. ESSAY CONTEST



**Each Club Encouraged to  
Have at Least One Entry!**

### TOPIC:

**"AN IDEAL  
UKRAINIAN - CANADIAN  
CATHOLIC"**

Length: 750 - 1000 words.

### Prizes:

First Prize \$100.00 .....  
Second Prize \$50.00 ..

### Written:

Ukrainian or English.

### Deadline:

February 28, 1966.

**FULL PARTICULARS IN  
NEXT ISSUE**

## Buy Membership Cards

**All Locals May Obtain  
Extra Cards From:**

1. **Edmonton Diocesan U.C.Y.**  
10825 - 97 Street,  
Edmonton. Alta.
2. **Saskatoon Diocesan U.C.Y.**  
214 Ave. M. South,  
Saskatoon, Sask.
3. **Winnipeg, Diocesan U.C.Y.,**  
418 Aberdeen Ave.  
Winnipeg, Man.
4. **Toronto Diocesan U.C.Y.,**  
268 Bathurst Street,  
Toronto, Ont.

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1965 - 66 Membership Card \$2.50

### Distribution of the Fee:

- (i) \$1.50 Youth Magazine
- (ii) 1.00 Administration
  - .25 National
  - .50 Diocesan
  - .25 Retained by Local.



## NEWS AND EVENTS

### POPE VISITS UN WITH PLEA FOR PEACE

History was made on October 4, 1965 by the visit of a Pope to the United Nations in New York. Large numbers of crowds gathered to see the Pontiff and his day was certainly filled with many activities.

#### Message To Canada

As the Pope flew towards New York he sent the following message to Governor-General Vanier: —

"To your excellency and to all Canadians we express our warmest salutations and good wishes from the airliner passing through the airspace of Canada on our journey of international peace to the United Nations and we call down upon Canada and its people abundant divine favors and graces".

#### Visit To St. Patrick's Cathedral

The Pontiff paid a visit to the beautiful and largest Catholic Church in North America — St. Patrick Cathedral. Here Cardinal Spellman expressed in behalf of the American people his joy in having the Pontiff visit New York and also hoped that the "Pilgrimage of Peace" would be fruitful in its outcome. The Pope replied in English and also gave his Pontifical blessing to the crowd gathered there.

#### Met President Johnson

The Waldorf Astoria Hotel was the scene of the meeting between the Pope and President Johnson. After their private conference the president said that the papal visit

"may be what the world needs to get us thinking of how to achieve peace."

#### Visit To United Nations

A most warm welcome of applause and cheer was extended to the Pope upon his visit to the UN. The following is part of the Pope's speech to the General Assembly: —

"We are the bearer of a message for all mankind. And this we are, not only in our own personal name and in the name of the great Catholic family; but also in that of those Christian brethren who share the same sentiments which we express here.

As "an expert in humanity," we bring to this organization the suffrage of our recent predecessors, that of the entire Catholic episcopate and our own, convinced as we are that this organization represents the obligatory path of modern civilization and of world peace.

Allow us to congratulate you for having had the wisdom to open this hall to the younger peoples, to those states which have recently attained independence and national freedom. Their presence is the proof of the universality and magnanimity which inspire the principles of this institution.

You are an association. You are a bridge between peoples . . .

Your vocation is to make brothers not only of some but of all peoples, a difficult undertaking, indeed; but

this it is, your most noble undertaking.

Strive to bring back among you any who have separated themselves, and study the right method of uniting to your pact of brotherhood, in honor and loyalty, those who do not yet share in it.

Thus, let no one, inasmuch as he is a member of your union, be superior to the others; never one above the other.

You are not equal, but here you make yourselves equal.

It was principally for this purpose that the organization of the United Nations arose: Against war, in favor of peace!

Listen to the lucid words of the great departed John Kennedy, who proclaimed, four years ago: "Mankind must put an end to war, or war will put an end to mankind."

No more war, war never again! Peace, it is peace which must guide the destinies of peoples and of all mankind.

If you wish to be brothers, let the arms fall from your hands. One cannot love while holding offensive arms.

You are not satisfied with facilitating mere coexistence between nations; you take a much greater step forward . . .

For you deal here above all with human life; and the life of man is sacred; no one may dare offend it.

Respect for life, even with regard to the great problem of birth, must find here in your assembly its highest confirmation and its most reasoned defence.

You must strive to multiply bread so that it suffices for the tables of mankind, and not rather favor an artificial control of birth, which

would be irrational in order to diminish the number of guests at the banquet of life.

It does not suffice, however, to feed the hungry; it is necessary also to assure to each man a life conformed to his dignity.

We know how ardently you labor to overcome illiteracy and to spread good culture throughout the world; to give men adequate modern medical assistance; to employ in man's service the marvellous resources of science, of technique and of organization — all of this is magnificent and merits the praise and support of all, including our own.

We must get used to thinking of man in a new way; and in a new way also of men's life in common; with a new manner, too, of conceiving the paths of history and the destiny of the world, according to the words of St. Paul: "You must be clothed in the new self, which is created in God's image, justified and sanctified through the truth". (Ephesians IV, 23).

The hour has struck for a halt, a moment of recollection, or reflection, almost of prayer; a moment to think anew of our common origin, our history, our common destiny. . .

In a word, then, the edifice of modern civilization must be built upon spiritual principles which alone can not only support it but even illuminate and animate it.

We believe, as you know, that these indispensable principles of superior wisdom must be founded upon faith in God, that unknown God of whom St. Paul spoke to the Athenians in the Areopagus; unknown to them, although without realizing it they sought Him and He was close to them, as happens also to many

men of our times."

At the UN the Pope met heads of states or their representatives and to these he showed a great interest and enthusiasm.

### **Conferred With Leaders Of Other Faiths**

Following his visit to the UN the Pope spent some time in meeting and talking with leaders of other faiths.

### **Mass At Yankee Stadium**

A record crowd attended the mass at Yankee Stadium where the Pope offered a mass for peace. During the mass the pope stressed again the need of peace in the world. Twelve children representing the people assembled at the stadium received Holy Communion and following the mass they were also presented with

a gift from the Pope which certainly will be cherished by them.

### **Visit To World Fair**

The Pope paid a short visit to the Vatican Pavillion at the World Fair before going on to Kennedy Airport where he ended his visit.

### **Summary**

The United Nations at the present time greatly needed some great gesture to aid it through its critical period and to help restore its diminished prestige. It is felt that the UN received a great boost forward by the visit of the Pontiff.

Let us all pray that the Pope's visit of "Pilgrimage of Peace" will be fruitful not only to the Catholic Church but to all the people of the world.

## **VATICAN COUNCIL**

We all know of the tremendous importance and attention that the Vatican Councils have played upon Catholics and other people throughout the world.

The first session was opened by Pope John XXIII on October 11, 1962 and lasted till December 8, 1962. Pope Paul VI opened the second session on September 29, 1963 and this one was closed on December 4, 1963. The third session was opened by Pope Paul VI on September 14, 1964 and was finished on November 21, 1964. The fourth and said to be the final session has begun on September 14, 1965.

During these sessions many documents were discussed, voted, finalized or will be finalized at this session.

### **1. CONSTITUTION ON THE SACRED LITURGY**

1st Session — Discussed in full and voted in principle.

2nd Session — Final vote. Promulgated December 4.

### **2. TEXT ON DIVINE REVELATION**

1st Session — Heavily debated; vote on Nov. 20 resulted in stalemated Council; resolved next day when Pope John intervened to send text out for rewriting; dramatic highlight of first session.

3rd Session — New text, rewritten after being rejected at the first session. Full discussion. Sent for final reworking.

4th Session — Text to be voted.

### **3. DECREE ON SOCIAL MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

1st Session — Discussed Nov. 23 to Nov. 27. Vote accepted it, for complete rewriting.

2nd Session—Final vote. Promulgated December 4.

### **4. TEXT ON UNITY "THAT THEY MAY BE ONE" — Prepared by**

### **commission for Oriental Churches**

1st Session — Discussed Nov. 27 to Dec. 1. Decision taken that this text would be incorporated in fuller treatment of Ecumenism in general.

2nd Session — Final topic. The text before the Fathers included chapter four and five, on the Jews, and Religious Liberty. Discussion completed on first three chapters only before time ran out.

3rd Session — Final vote. First three chapters given final vote as document to stand alone. Promulgated Nov. 21, 1964.

### **5. BLESSED VIRGIN MARY**

1st Session — Presidency decided against separate discussion of text on B.V.M. and said it would be incorporated into text on "The Nature of the Church".

### **6. TEXT ON THE NATURE OF THE CHURCH**

1st Session— Discussed Dec. 1 to Dec. 6.

2nd Session — Discussion completed on all but last two chapters, the debate continuing all through October. Major votes taken on collegiality issue, and on decision to include text on the Blessed Virgin as chapter of text on the Church. These votes one of high points of second session.

3rd Session — Final vote. Final two chapters — on the universal call to holiness; and on the place of Blessed Virgin in the Church—discussed in full. Votes taken progressively on other chapters rewritten according to discussion at second session. Final vote on full text. Promulgated Nov. 21, 1964.

### **7. ON BISHOPS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF DIOCESES**

2nd Session — Discussed during first half of November. Discussion terminated, before last chapter considered.

3rd Session — Last chapter debated. Sent for reworking in light of comments.

4th Session — Amendments to be finally voted.

### **8. LAY APOSTOLATE**

2nd Session — Text introduced on the final day of discussion, but not actually discussed.

3rd Session — Refashioned text after work between second and third sessions. Discussed in full. Sent for final reworking.

4th Session — Text to be voted.

### **9. ORIENTAL CHURCHES**

3rd Session — Short text discussed and given final vote. Promulgated Nov. 21, 1964.

### **10. ON THE CHURCH IN THE MODERN WORLD**

3rd Session — Full discussion, including topic of renewal of theology of marriage. Sent for final reworking.

4th Session — To be discussed and voted.

### **11. ON MISSIONS**

3rd Session — Text discussed after Pope Paul's first address in an actual Council session, in support of text. Text later rejected and sent for complete rewriting.

4th Session — To be discussed, voted.

### **12. ON RELIGIOUS**

3rd Session — Series of propositions, reduced from fuller text. Strong move for rejection; but held

in Council by a close vote, and then sent for final reworking.

4th Session — Amendments to be finally voted.

### 13. ON SEMINARIES

3rd Session — Series of propositions — discussed in full, and sent for final reworking.

4th Session — Amendments to be finally voted.

### 14. ON CATHOLIC EDUCATION (SCHOOLS)

3rd Session — Series of propositions — discussed in full, and sent for final reworking.

4th Session — Amendments to be finally voted.

### 15. ON DISCIPLINE OF SACRAMENTS

3rd Session — A "votum" on laws for mixed marriages, discussed, accepted in voting, and referred di-

rectly to Pope Paul.

### 16. RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

3rd Session — At second session was a chapter of text on ecumenism. Now, as a separate declaration, discussed, but not voted — the decision not to vote being dramatic highlight of third session. Set over for more study, and announced as first topic for fourth session.

4th Session — To be discussed, voted.

### 17. ON JEWS AND OTHER NON-CHRISTIANS

3rd Session — At second session was chapter of text on ecumenism. Now Separate declaration. Discussed. General approval in principle voted. Set over to fourth session.

4th Session — Amendments to be finally voted.

From: Western Catholic Reporter.

## PAPAL ENCYCLICAL REAFFIRMS EUCHARISTIC TEACHING

By Father John P. Donnelly

VATICAN CITY — Prompted by "serious pastoral concern and anxiety" over recent theological discussions, Pope Paul VI has issued an encyclical defending the Church's traditional doctrine on the Eucharist.

The document, nearly 7,000 words long, defends:

—The practice of celebrating private Masses when a public ceremony is not possible;

—The preservation and adoration of the Eucharist outside of Mass;

—The traditional doctrine on the Eucharist exactly as it was set down by the Council of Trent in the 16th century.

There have been some recent at-

tempts to rephrase the Church's teaching, using scientific terminology to explain that change that occurs to the elements of bread and wine at Mass. Opposing these attempts, the encyclical gives a ringing confirmation to Trent's definition of "transubstantiation." Even the words of the definition, Pope Paul said, must be preserved exactly.

The word "transubstantiation" was used by the Council of Trent to describe the change that takes place during the Consecration of the Mass, when the substances of bread and wine are replaced by the substance of the Body and Blood of Christ.

Entitled *Mysterium Fidei* (The

Mystery of Faith) after its opening words, this third encyclical of Pope Paul's reign is addressed to "the clergy and faithful of the world" as well as to the hierarchy. It carries the date of Sept. 3, the feast of a great champion of the Eucharist — Pope St. Pius X.

Though the document is addressed to Catholics, Pope Paul said he recognizes the Eucharist to be "a sacrament of unity," and he reiterated the appeal he made at Pisa that separated Christians find unity in one Church through this sacrament.

"May all those not yet in perfect communion with the Catholic Church, who though separated from her, glory in the name of Christian, share with us as soon as possible, with the help of divine grace, that unity of faith and communion which Christ wanted to be the distinctive mark of His disciples.

"Nothing has ever been or is more important to the Church, or more consoling, than the desire for unity of all Christians, a desire which we wish to express once again."

After a few introductory remarks and a statement of the reason for the encyclical, the text is divided into six sections each headed by a descriptive title: the Eucharist as a mystery of faith; His mystery verified in the sacrifice of the Mass; in the Mass, Christ is made sacramentally present; His presence comes through transubstantiation; the worship of adoration is due to the eucharistic sacrament; and an exhortation to promote the cult of the Eucharist.

The Pope reviewed in detail the doctrine of the Eucharist, as con-

tained in Scripture and early theologians of the Church, and set forth in councils and previous papal encyclicals. He also cited the Second Vatican Council's Constitutions of the Church and on the Liturgy:

From the liturgy document's treatment of the "public and social nature of every Mass," the Pope concluded that "even though a priest should offer Mass in private, that Mass is not something private. It is an act of Christ and of the Church . . . Hence, although the very nature of the action renders most appropriate the active participation of many of the faithful in the celebration of the Mass, nevertheless that Mass is to be fully approved which, in conformity with the prescriptions and lawful traditions of the Church, a priest for a sufficient reason offers in private, that is, in the presence of no one except his server.

"Therefore, from a paternal and solicitous heart we recommend to priests . . . that they worthily and devoutly offer Mass each day, in order that both they and the rest of the faithful may enjoy the benefits that flow so richly from the Sacrifice of the Cross. Thus, also, they will contribute most to the salvation of the human race."

Carefully summarizing the Church's fundamental teaching on Christ's real presence in the Holy Eucharist, not only during Mass but as long as the appearances of bread and wine remain, the Pope forestalled any efforts to give less than the fullest possible meaning to the word "present."

"The way Christ is made present in this Sacrament is none other than by the change of the whole sub-

stance of the bread into His Body, and by the whole substance of the wine into His Blood, and this unique and truly wonderful change the Catholic Church rightly calls transubstantiation.

"As a result of transubstantiation there is no doubt that the species of bread and wine take on new meaning and new finality; for they no longer remain ordinary bread and ordinary wine but become the sign of something sacred; the sign of a spiritual food. However, the reason they take on this new significance and this new finality is simply because they contain a new 'reality' which we may justly term ontological. Not that there lies under those species (something) what was already there before, but something quite different; and that not only because of faith of the Church but in objective reality."

The worship the Church gives the Eucharist Sacrament — worship which is reserved to God alone — follows from this doctrine, the Pope said, "not only during Mass but also outside of it, reserving the Consecrated Hosts with utmost care, exposing them to solemn veneration, and carrying them processionaly to the joy of great crowds of the faithful."

Pope Paul called on the hierarchy "to promote the cult of the Eucharist, the focus where all other forms of piety must ultimately emerge. . .

"It is to be desired," he said, "that every day and in great numbers the faithful actively participate in the Sacrifice of the Mass, receive Holy Communion with a pure heart, and give thanks to Christ Our Lord for so great a gift . . . And in the course

of the day they should not omit to visit the Blessed Sacrament, which according to liturgical laws must be kept in churches with great reverence in a most honorable location. . .

"Nobody can fail to understand that the divine Eucharist bestows upon the Christian people an incomparable dignity. Not only while the Sacrifice is offered and the Sacrament is received, but as long as the Eucharist is kept in our churches and oratories, Christ is truly the Emmanuel — that is, 'God with us.'"

From "Progress"

## Synod Created By Pope Paul

VATICAN CITY — The creation of an Episcopal Synod of Bishops will aid the Pope in governing the Church. These bishops will meet in meetings when convened by the Pope and according to the decision of the Pope they will teach and give advice with deliberation or full authoritative to the people.

The Pope said, "superfluous to add that this collaboration of the episcopacy is meant to turn out to be of the greatest help to the Holy See and to the whole Church." The Pontiff said he was "placing under the protection of Mary Most Holy this new proposal which is full of such splendid possibilities."

Four members of the Ukrainian Catholic Episcopate will be included in the newly formed Synod. Major Archbishop Joseph Cardinal Slipyyi, Primate of Western Ukraine, Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of Winnipeg, Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn of Philadelphia, and another

prelate to be chosen by the Ukrainian Catholic Bishop's Conference meeting at Rome will be members of the Synod.

There will be between 80 and 100 members in the Synod.

## Mass With Folk Music And Guitars Held

EDMONTON, Alta. — An experiment with a mass held at the Austin O'Brien High School proved to be very successful. The students appeared much interested and their participation was very keen showing reverence and good taste towards this new experiment.

## "Ecumenism In Action" Discussed At Obnova Convention

WINNIPEG, Man. — About 40 students and delegates participated in the Canadian Federation of Ukrainian Catholic University Students Seventh Congress which was held in Winnipeg.

Representatives of several religious denominations participated in an interesting spiritual discussion on religious differences.

Most Rev. Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk, speaking on ecumenism in action, described the new spirit of tolerance in the Church initiated by Pope John XXIII. "Only by examining our differences can we achieve unity" the Metropolitan emphasized. He suggested that students study Catholic doctrine more thoroughly and take a more critical view of the history, tradition and practices of the Church. He intimat-

ed that the Church in past centuries too often confused worldly interests with the spiritual. He said the Church of Rome caused animosity and resentment on account of the failure to recognize other rites and cultures.

The Archbishop praised the introduction of the vernacular languages into the Liturgy by the Second Vatican Council. He said that the rite common to both Orthodox and Catholic Ukrainians should be used as a vehicle to promote understanding between the two groups.

Kenneth J. Alyluia, third-year law student at the University of Manitoba was elected president of the organization for the next term.

## Ukrainian Artist Designs Broadway Sets

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Alexander Klymko, a renowned Ukrainian artist, has been commissioned to design and execute the stage setting and decorations for a new Alan Lerner musical, "One Clear Day."

## Catholics. Orthodox In 'Exploratory' Talk

WORCESTER, Mass (NC) — Roman Catholics and Orthodox held a day of "exploratory" discussions (Sept. 9), the first ecumenical encounter between the two on a national level in the United States.

The Catholic delegation was a subcommission of the U.S. Bishop's for Ecumenical Affairs. It was led by Bishop Bernard Flanagan of Worcester.

The Orthodox body represented the Ecumenical Commission of the Standing Conference of Orthodox

Bishops of the Americas. It was led by Archbishop Iakovos of New York chairman of the standing conference.

The setting was St. Spyridon's Greek Orthodox Church.

## **Council Approves Religious Liberty Schema**

**By James C. O'Neill**

VATICAN CITY (NC) — A historic meeting of the ecumenical council voted overwhelmingly to present to the world a definitive document affirming man's civil right to religious freedom.

The vote was taken (Sept. 21) after five day of debate on the subject by 62 council Fathers and was a special vote proposed by the council's board of moderators. The Fathers at the 132nd general council meeting were asked to vote on the question:

"Do the Fathers judge that the revised text on religious liberty can serve as a basis for a definitive declaration which will be perfected in the light of the Catholic teaching on the true religion and according to observations proposed by Fathers during the discussions and which will be approved later according to the regulations of the council?"

The answer to the question was resounding. Of the 2,222 Fathers voting, 1,997 said yes; 224 said no and one vote was null.

## **28 Church Bodies Have Observers at Council**

VATICAN CITY — A total of 28 churches and church associations are represented by observer delegates at the fourth session of Vatican Council II, 5 more than last year, and 11 more than at the first council session in 1962.

With this increased representation, the number of observers has

almost doubled since the first session.

## **Plan to Urge Restoration Of Church Rights In Ukraine**

CHICAGO — The Conference of Ukrainian Bishops in Rome is deliberating on a plan to urge the Soviet government to restore Church rights in Ukraine, according to a report from Rome.

The proposal introduced by Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago, provides for two memoranda, one to the Soviet government and one to Patriarch Alexei of Moscow.

The memorandum to the Soviet government would:

- Express the Bishops' concern for the spiritual and moral welfare of the faithful in Ukraine as well as for those in their own eparchies;

- Assert that millions of Catholics in Ukraine are not allowed to practise their religion, although article 124 of the Soviet Constitution guarantees each citizen freedom to worship;

- Would enjoin the Communists to investigate their present-day policy of discrimination against the Church and restore all the rights which prevailed in past centuries.

If approved, the memoranda will be signed by all the Ukrainian Archbishops and Bishops of the free world.

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## ОЙ ПІД ГАЄМ, ГАЄМ

Ой, під гаєм, гаєм, гаєм зелененьким  
Там орала дівчинонька воликом чорненьким (2)

Орала, орала, не вміла орати,  
Запросила козаченька на бандурці грати. (2)

Козаченько грає, бровами моргає,  
Вража його матір знає, на що він моргає. (2)

Чи на мої воли, чи то на корови,  
Чи на моє біле личко, чи на чорні брови. (2)

Воли і корови усі поздихають,  
Біле личко, чорні брови мені не злиняють. (2)

## Contributions Toward Youth Magazine September 1965

Articles From Spiritual Directors: NONE

Articles From Dioceses: NONE

Pictures From Dioceses: NONE

Press Fund:	Edmonton .....	4	points
			"
Total Subscribers:	Winnipeg .....	4	"
	Edmonton .....	3	"
	Toronto .....	2	"
	Saskatoon .....	1	"
Paid in September:	Saskatoon .....	4	"
	Winnipeg .....	3	"

Points: 1st place — 4 points  
2nd place — 3 points

3rd place — 2 points  
4th place — 1 points